FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

2 AUGUST 1984

Hijacked French Airliner

The pilot of the hijacked French airliner has told officials at Tehran's Mehrabad Airport that the hijackers intend to blow up the aircraft because of the French Government's refusal to meet their demand for the release of five prisoners, IRNA announced on 2 August. The hijackers had earlier threatened to kill one passenger each hour if France failed to accept their demand, IRNA noted. An Iranian Foreign Ministry source cited by the agency warned that Iran will accept no responsibility if any "sad event" occurs at Mehrabad Airport. Meanwhile, 48 male passengers and crew remain trapped aboard the plane following the release of women and children by the hijackers, IRNA said. AFP disclosed that three Americans are among the hostages, and one of them holds a U.S. diplomatic passport, according to IRNA. In another development, Paris radio linked the unscheduled arrival of two French aircraft in Cyprus with the crisis of the hijacked airliner.

As for the identity and affiliation of the hijackers, IRNA cited reports that they are Arabic-speakers, possibly of Lebanese origin. One anonymous caller told AFP that the operation was on behalf of the "Islamic Guards," while another claimed responsibility on behalf of the "Indian branch of the Islamic Jihad" and said one of the hijackers is Pakistani. The five men whose release is demanded by the hijackers are Iranians jailed in France for an abortive attempt to assassinate former Iranian Prime Minister Shapur Bakhtiar in 1980, AFP noted. A statement released by the hijackers, however, signed "The Islamic Organization for the Liberation of Jerusalem," and carried by Tehran radio, states that the "French Government is bent on reviving past colonialist methods" and therefore, the aim of the hijacking is to "demonstrate our mettle to this criminal regime."

Lebanon

IDF helicopters attacked a "terrorist" camp in the Nahr al-Barid area northeast of Tripoli, the IDF spokesman announced in a statement reported by Jerusalem radio. The camp was used to prepare naval attacks, the spokesman said, and the raid was part of Israel's regular policy of hitting the "terrorists" wherever they are and sabotaging their organization. Israeli gunboats subsequently bombarded the area, which is held by fighters of Colonel Sa'id Musa Muragha's faction, according to the radio. While the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon reported that the Palestinians sustained several casualties in the helicopter attack, Beirut radio said only one person was wounded.

Following the events in the north, Israeli and Syrian forces exchanged artillery fire in the Al-Biqa' Valley, Voice of Lebanon radio reported.

Iranian Diplomacy

Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati described his visit to Turkey as a success and said that Iranian officials will "positively" consider Turkey's desire for greater mutual cooperation and increased trade exchanges, IRNA reported. Velayati had returned to Iran after holding talks with Prime Minister Turgut Ozal and President Kenan Evren in Ankara and Istanbul. According to Ankara radio, Velayati told reporters that Iran does not want any country or organization to mediate in the Iran-Iraq war and he also disclosed that his government is adopting a "serious" stance against Armenian terrorist attacks on Turkish diplomats in Iran.

Meanwhile, another Iranian envoy held talks with officials in Islamabad, telling the Pakistanis that Iran places priority on nonmilitary solutions to the Iran-Iraq conflict provided that these ensure that Iraqi President Saddam Husayn is "done away with," IRNA reported.

Soviet Diplomacy

Jordanian King Husayn received Soviet envoy Vladimir Polyakov, who presented the USSR's latest proposals for an international peace conference on the Middle East problem, Amman radio reported. The Soviet envoy will shortly visit Beirut, according to Beirut radio.

Egypt

Responding to the reports of explosions in the Gulf of Suez area, Foreign Minister 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid declared that the Suez Canal is free of mines and that reports to the contrary are "unfounded," MENA noted. Prime Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali confirmed that three explosions occurred in the Gulf of Suez, but emphasized that there were no such incidents in the Suez Canal, according to the agency.

Syria

President Hafiz al-Asad criticized PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat in a *LE MONDE* interview broadcast by Damascus radio, asserting that 'Arafat has harmed both the Palestinian cause and Syria, which is the "springboard" of the Palestinian resistance. The resistance located far away from Palestine is "something else" and should be called by any other name except resistance, Al-Asad added. The president also castigated the United States for implementing "Israeli decisions" in its Middle East policy.

Palestinian Talks

The Fatah delegation, headed by PLO deputy military commander Khalil al-Wazir, began talks in Algiers with the leaders of the factions in the Democratic Alliance, including PFLP and DFLP Secretary Generals George Habash and Nayif Hawatimah, Baghdad Voice of PLO radio reported.

Tunisia

On the occasion of President Habib Bourguiba's birthday, Prime Minister Mohamed Mzali announced in a statement reported by Tunis radio that pardons have been given to 23 people and 2,952 others have had their sentences reduced by 3 months. AFP noted that 17 of those to be pardoned are leaders of the Islamic Tendency Movement who were arrested in August 1981.

Libya

The head of the Libyan press delegation to the Olympic Games, in an interview reported by JANA, denounced the U.S. refusal to allow his delegation to enter the United States as a preplanned "terrorist" action.

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Soviet Mideast Proposals 'Most Valuable Ever Made'

LD020708 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0424 GMT 2 Aug 84

[Text] Kabul, August 1, BAKHTAR — A BIA correspondent writes: The latest proposals of the Soviet Union are the most valuable and significant ones which have ever been made for the political solution of the Middle East issues since the inception of the problem in this important part of the region.

These proposals were warmly and enthusiastically received by all parties concerned in the Middle East problem and the peace-loving people throughout the world. These proposals are the only way to come out of the current complicated problem. Otherwise the problem of the Middle East will explode like a powder-keg and will seriously undermine the regional and international peace.

Among other things, most of the countries support the Soviet Union's proposal in connection with the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) to be recognized as the sole legal representative of the Palestinian people in the international conference.

Soviet proposals are forwarded at a time when all aggressive policies of the United States for imposing a partial settlement met a scandalous defeat and especially its policy in Lebanon where the so-called U.S. peace-keeping forces were compelled to withdraw.

The constructive proposals of the Soviet Union were disliked only by U.S.A. and Israel, who are mainly responsible for the hotbed of tension in the Middle East.

Having thirteen years in the most dangerous hotbed of tension, people in the Middle East badly need to come out of the current tension and to live in peace and tranquillity.

The Arab and Palestinians find their way of emancipation only in the implementation of the proposals set forth by the Soviet Union.

Further on Successes in Operations Against Rebels

Chinese-Made Weapons Seized

LD011522 Kabul BAKHTAR in Dari 1245 GMT 1 Aug 84

[Text] Kabul, 1 Aug (BAKHTAR) — According to a report by a source in the country's security forces, a large quantity of weapons made in China such as recoilless guns, many mortar mines, rocket launcher shells, a number of Chinese Kalashnikovs, and Chinese-made lethal and dangerous explosive shells of the dum-dum type, whose use has been prohibited by the Geneva Convention and other recognized international regulations were seized during recent operations by the heroic security forces against counterrevolutionary elements.

The source added that the seizure of the dum-dum type lethal shells, made in China, again reveals the dimension of the interference by Chinese hegemonism in our country's internal affairs and of that country's disregard of international regulations.

According to another report these lethal weapons were put on display today in operational Battalion No 1 in Kabul.

Victories in 6 Provinces Noted

LD020710 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 1 Aug 84

[Text] A spokesman for the security forces of Paktia Province reported to BIA that as a result of successful operations recently mounted in this province's villages, a number of armed rebels were crushed. Two were captured along with 1 ZK-1, 12 assorted weapons, and 5,670 rounds of ammunition. Approximately 80 assorted mines belonging to them were also destroyed.

According to another report, a number of rebels were crushed and 10 assorted weapons seized as the result of an operation recently mounted in the villages of Balkh Province.

During another operation recently carried out in the villages of Parwan Province by the vigilant security forces, a number of armed rebels were crushed and 10 assorted weapons, 930 rounds of ammunition, and 3 bombs were seized from them.

As a result of operations mounted in the Farah and Herat Provinces, a number of armed rebels were crushed and a quantity of assorted weapons seized from them.

According to reports from the Herat and Kapisa Provinces, 4 deceived people, who for some time sided with counterrevolutionary elements, realized the truth of the lofty aims of the revolution and party and utilizing the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium decree, recently surrendered themselves along with their weapons to the state authorities. They promised to defend the revolution and its values to the end of their lives.

Reports Claim Additional Mujahidin Successes

Karachi: Konduz, Qandahar Attacks

BK020557 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0500 GMT 2 Aug 84

[Text] Reports from Afghanistan speak of continued fighting between the Afghan mujahidin and Soviet-Karmal forces. According to these reports, the mujahidin in a recent action in Konduz Province killed a number of Soviet-Karmal soldiers and destroyed four tanks and three armored vehicles. The private secretary of the Qandahar governor and three others were killed in a recent blast in the Qandahar governor's house.

Clandestine Specifies Several Attacks

GF020443 (Clandestine) Voice of Islamic Revolution of Afghanistan in Pashto 1700 GMT 1 Aug 84

[Text] Reports received from Kabul said that during the past few days our Muslim mujahidin mounted a series of attacks on the sites held by the Soviet occupationist force and Soviet advisers. The reports added that as a result of these attacks, the enemy

incurred noticable losses and damage, the details of which have not been reported yet.

Recently, the Soviet Embassy in Kabul was hit by mujahidin rocket attacks, causing deaths and material losses to the Soviet occupationists. Reports received from Kabul indicated tightened security around important and strategic buildings in the capital. The reports added that a noticable increase in enemy losees has frightened the Soviet soldiers. They have increased their defensive measures along the streets and are preventing the public from approaching strategic places. The reports added that as a defense against the relentless attacks by the Muslim mujahidin, barbed wire has been strung around certain buildings in the city.

Reports received from Nimruz Province indicated that in several attacks the Muslim mujahidin have killed many Soviet and puppet regime soldiers. Many more have been wounded. The mujahidin have also destroyed several tanks with rocket fire.

In a guerrilla attack on the Jalalabad airfield recently, the Muslim mujahidin caused noticeable losses to the occupationist regime. In this night attack, eight Soviets were killed and a similar number wounded. Three aircraft were also destroyed and seven helicopters damaged. The mujahidin also destroyed five enemy tanks with rockets.

After the attack, the occupationist enemy bombarded areas around the airfield and caused losses in civilian property and cattle. The bombardment also gutted several grain stacks. The mujahidin reports say that their attacks have increased in Ghazni, Qandahar, and Paktia Provinces and they are causing losses to the enemy and his puppets in every sector and on every front.

Gandhi on BBC Coverage of Events in Punjab

BK020858 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 2 Aug 84

[Text] The prime minister, Mrs Gandhi, informed the Rajya Sabha today that the British Broadcasting Corporation [BBC] has not expressed any regret for the interview with Dr Jagjit Singh Chauhan. In the interview he expressed violent and inflammatory views and uttered threats against Indian leaders. However, she said, the British Government has expressed regret about the broadcast. She said this while replying to a question in the House.

The prime minister pointed out that the BBC, on the contrary, had tried to justify the interview. The Indian High Commission in UK took strong exception to this broadcast and raised the matter with the British authorities. They have informed us that the leading implications of such open threat and incitement are being considered by the appropriate authorities in that country.

Mrs Gandhi said that her own objection is to the implication in the interview that all Sikhs are with the terrorists. Replying to a supplementary, Mrs Gandhi said that the BBC representative in India has written some good and some other types of stories. Sometimes, stories sent by the foreign correspondents are changed at the other end. She further said that it is correct that the BBC representative had gone to the Golden Temple frequently before the action by the security forces, and BBC had shown some films during that period. In reply to another supplementary, the prime minister clarified that it neither appropriate to break diplomatic relations with Great Britain nor expel the BBC correspondent. However, the government will not shirk responsibilities to expel any foreign correspondent if found necessary, she added.

Gandhi Criticizes U.S., Pakistan in Lok Sabha

BK011008 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 1 Aug 84

[Text] The prime minister today said that the country is deeply concerned about the massive induction of sophisticated weapons in our neighborhood. Answering a question in the Lok Sabha today, she said that U.S. arms to Pakistan are mostly on our borders and we have no doubt they are not going to be used against any other country. This, she said, had been brought to the notice of the United States.

She said Pakistan is taking the fullest advantage of the situation in Pakistan in acquiring arms. It has not only increased tension but also put a great deal of burden on India, which cannot afford to neglect its defenses. Mrs Gandhi, answering a question, confirmed that India's stand was reiterated when the U.S. vice president, Mr George Bush, visited India in May last.

In reply to a supplementary about CIA activities in the country, she said all such things are taken up on different occasions and at different levels. She said it was difficult to provide foolproof evidence of such activities. Developments in other countries clearly indicate that such activities are there.

Referring to the Pakistan-China collaboration in the nuclear field, she said though China has denied it, the United States sources have confirmed this.

Referring to the anti-India propaganda by Pakistsn, the prime minister said the government has taken a serious view of it. She told the Lok Sabha that Pakistan has been repeatedly told about it in strong terms. During the question hour, Mrs Gandhi said the coverage of the Punjab developments by Pakistan television was one-sided, mischievous, and provocative. The information and broadcasting minister, Mr H.K.L. Bhagat, during his recent visit to Pakistan, had also strongly spoken against it. Mrs Gandhi told the house that Pakistan, however, did not express its regret. She said this sort of propaganda vitiates the atmosphere and is not conducive to building good-neighborly relations. Mr Bhagat told the house that Pakistan TV programs on the 4th of June, which included excerpts from an inflammatory speech of Bhindranwale, was based on pieces collected from different sources and presented in a malevolent manner.

Claims Pakistan Jails 500

BK011300 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 1 Aug 84

[Text] According to the government's assessment, 500 people are still detained in Pakistani jails. They include 43 defense personnel. The matter of returning them has been reaised several times in accordance with the terms of the Simla agreement, but there is no satisfactory response from Pakistan. This information was given by the prime minister in the Lok Sabha today.

Police Fire on Violent Crowd in Srinagar

BK011252 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 1 Aug 84

[Text] In Srinagar today, police opened fire on a violent crowd in Dalal Mohalla. According to an official spokesman, 3 persons were killed and 10 injured. The All India Radio Srinagar correspondent reports that the trouble started when a violent mob besieged a police truck, pelted stones at it, and attempted to set it on fire along with its occupants. Teargassing by the police failed to disperse the mob. Forty-three policemen were injured following brickbatting. The crowd also damaged six vehicles.

BBC on Protests Against Abdullah's Dismissal

BK011335 London BBC World Service in English 1200 GMT 1 Aug 84

[Mark Tully report in "Radio Newsreel" program]

[Text] There has been more violence in the Indian part of Kashmir as protests continue against the dismissal last month of the state government of Dr Farooq Abdullah. Six people were killed when police opened fire during clashes with supporters of Dr Abdullah's National Conference party. A curfew has been reimposed in areas of the state capital, Srinagar, where the most serious violence occurred. Mark Tully in Delhi has the details.

[Begin recording] Police opened fire in four different places to control supporters of the dismissed chief minister. They had gathered outside his party offices to form a procession when curfew was lifted this morning. When the police started to disperse the supporters of Dr Abdullah, they ran down the narrow alleys of the old city in many groups. [words indistinct] then developed between the police and the demonstrators, with the demonstrators throwing stones at the police. Some eyewitnesses say that supporters of the new chief minister, Mr G.M. Shah, tried to break into the offices of Dr Abdullah's National Conference party, but they were driven off by local people. Curfew has now been imposed in the old city area of Srinagar. Shops and [words indistinct] of the city are closed but public transport is plying and government offices and banks are open outside the curfew-bound area. The antigovernment demonstrations followed yesterday's brief and rowdy session of the state assembly. During that session, the speaker was forcibly removed from the chair for declaring 13 supporters of the new government as disqualified to (? vote). The speaker maintained that they had broken the Kashmir state law against political defection. The assembly then elected a new speaker, a member of Mrs Gandhi's party which is supporting the minority government, and passed a vote of confidence in the new government. Two members of the state assembly from small parties supporting Dr Abdullah were arrested just before the assembly session started.

Dr Abdullah has blamed the downfall of his government on Mrs Gandhi. He told the press conference that India was bound to become a slave nation ruled by a dictator under the present Congress-Indira regime. [end recording].

Demonstration Held at U.S. Embassy 1 Aug

BK011601 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 1 Aug 84

[Text] A demonstration was held in front of the American Embassy in New Delhi today to protest against the disrespect shown to the national flag during the Olympic hockey match between India and the United States. The demonstration was organized by the Congress-I members of the Delhi Metropolitan Council and the Municipal Corporation.

Venkataraman Resigns To Contest Vice Presidency

BK011609 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 1 Aug 84

[Text] The defense minister, Mr R. Venkataraman, will be the Congress-I candidate for the vice presidential election. According to the party sources, the decision of his candidature was taken at a meeting of the Congress-I parliamentary board in New Delhi. The meeting was presided over by the party president, Mrs Gandhi. Mr Venkataraman later his resigned his ministership. The last date for filing of nomination papers is Friday [3 August]. Scrutiny will be made on the 4th. The last date for withdrawal is the 6th. Polling, if necessary, will be held on the 22d of this month.

Mizo Front Leader Accepts Gandhi Offer on Talks

BK020855 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0380 GMT 2 Aug 84

[Text] The government has received a message from the president of the outlawed Mizo National Front, Mr Laldenga, on resumption of talks to resolve the Mizo problem. This is in response to the prime minister's offer made earlier to Mr Laldenga. The minister of state for home, Mrs Ram Dulari Sinha, informed the Rajya Sabha that the details are awaited.

Stances on Upcoming Border Talks With PRC Viewed

BK011405 Madras THE HINDU in English 19 Jul 84 p 1

[From G.K. Reddy]

[Text] New Delhi, July 18. The next round of official level talks between India and China — the fifth in the current series — will be held in Beijing from September 17 to 22, it was officially announced here today.

The Indian delegation will be led by the Secretary in the Ministry of External Affairs, Mr. K. Natwar Singh, who is now in charge of Sino-Indian relations, while the Chinese side will be headed by the Vice Minister for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Gong Dafei, who conducted the last round of talks in Delhi.

The two delegations are not expected to come to grips with the substantive aspects of the border problem at the talks in Beijing, since they have yet to agree on a mutually acceptable set of working principles and procedures for detailed negotiations. At the last round of talks in Delhi, some headway was made with China agreeing to engage in a sector-by-sector discussion and India conceding in turn the concept of a comprehensive settlement.

But it was made quite clear to the Chinese delegation that it should not expect India to engage in substantive negotiations until the Lok Sabha elections. The coming round of talks in Beijing is, therefore, intended only to keep the dialogue going by adhering broadly to the agreed schedule of discussions alternately in the two capitals on the basis of mutual convenience.

The Indian delegation is not, therefore, expected to go to Beijing in September with any new proposals other than clarifications of some of the points raised at the last round of talks by the Chinese side about the scope of the proposed sector-by-sector discussions as and when they take place. What is important, from India's point of view, is to create an atmosphere of conciliation in a spirit of mutual accommodation before the two countries come to grips with the complexities of the border dispute.

The Chinese have not been adopting a take it or leave it attitude in adhering to their package offer as the basis for a comprehensive settlement. They have agreed to engage in sector-by-sectordiscussions, while insisting on a comprehensive settlement

of the border dispute in all its essential aspects which would leave them in possession of all the areas under their occupation.

The Indian side, on the other hand, is no longer insisting that China must vacate its aggression first as it used to do in the past. It has been talking in terms of a just solution that took into account the legitimate interests of both sides.

There is thus a reasonable basis now for a realistic approach by both sides to the border dispute at a politically opportune moment, when the two countries would be able to make some balancing concessions. It is an open question at this time as to when exactly India and China would be in a position to engage in substantive negotiations, depending on each other's domestic preoccupations or international compulsions.

An important consequence of this Sino-Indian dialogue has been the initiation of a parallel effort by China and Bhutan to resolve their border problems which form part of the wider conflict between India and China over the Himalayan boundary demarcation. The Bhutanese have had one round of talks in Beijing earlier this year and a Chinese delegation will be visiting Thimpu early next year to carry forward the preliminary discussions from the stage of principles and procedures to actual negotiations.

The three areas claimed by China in Bhutan are Gill, close to the north-west of Thimpu adjacent to the Chumbi Valley, the Zuri Ridge area running north-south to the south of Gill, and the Doklan Pasture near the trijunction of Sikkim, Bhutan and Tibet. The first two are under some sort of Chinese occupation in the sense that they have established posts there, while the third one is still with Bhutan except that the Tibetan graziers bring their yaks down during the summer months under Chinese protection.

The Chinese have reached a border settlement with Nepal, but have left the trijunction points on either side open to be decided after the bigger border dispute with India has been resolved in due course.

AFP on Bomb Explosion Near Afghan Refugee Camp

BK011648 Hong Kong AFP in English 1630 GMT 1 Aug 84

[Text] Islamabad, Aug 1 (AFP) — A bomb exploded near an Afghan refugee camp in the border town of Peshawar last night, causing no injuries but damaging the jeep of an Italian doctor, police said today. The bomb exploded near the Nassir Bagh refugee camp nine kms (four miles) from Peshawar which is frequently visited by foreign dignitaries.

Italian Doctor Surejo Piniasi, who is attached to the Afghan refugee organisation's relief programme and was travelling in his jeep to Nassir Bagh camp had "a narrow escape" but escaped injury, police said.

No organisation has so far claimed responsibility for the blast which was the fourth in the northwest frontier province since last weekend. Saturday, a blast at resistance leader Gulbuddin Hikmatyar's headquarters in Peshawar killed five persons and wounded over a dozen Afghans, mostly guerrillas belonging to the group Hezbe Islami Afghanistan. It coincided with other bomb blasts in Chitral and Parachinar where another six people died and more than twenty were injured.

Moslem resistance sources in Peshawar blamed Saturday's action on the Afghan secret police, Khad, and Soviet KGB agents infiltrated into Pakistan, while no official comments were available.

But the Pakistani authorities have asked Afghan resistance groups in Peshawar to move out of the city limits for "security reasons".

Meanwhile, police said that three "terrorists" trained in Afghanistan for subversive activities in Pakistan would be hanged on Monday. Idris Tooti, Usman Azam and Idris Beg belonged to the Al-Zulfikar group headed by the self-exiled sons of former Pakistani Premier Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto.

The accused were tried by a military court on the charge of killing a police officer in Rawalpindi in December 1981.

Cases of about 150 alleged terrorists are being heard in a number of military courts and about half a dozen Al-Zulfikar men have already been condemned to death.

Foreign Secretary Naik To Visit DPRK 7 Aug

BK011604 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu
1500 GMT 1 Aug 84

[Text] The foreign secretary, Mr Niaz A. Naik, will pay a 4-day official visit to Pyongyang beginning 7 August. He is expected to exchange views with the DPRK foreign minister on bilateral relations, the international situation, and other issues of common interest. President Kim Il-song is also expected to meet Mr Niaz A. Naik. Radio Pakistan's diplomatic representative says the foreign secretary's visit will help to strengthen close, friendly relations and cooperation between the two countries.

Iranian Deputy Foreign Minister Arrives on Visit

BK010834 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu
0800 GMT 1 Aug 84

[Text] Iran's deputy foreign minister, Mr Sheykh ol-Eslam, arrived in Islamabad today on a 2-day visit to Pakistan.

Meets Foreign Affairs Officers

BK011614 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu
1500 GMT 1 Aug 84

[Text] The Iranian deputy foreign minister for political affairs, Mr Sheykh ol-Eslam, called on Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan in Islamabad today and exchanged views with him on matters of mutual interest. Later, he met senior officials of the Foreign Office led by the assistant foreign secretary, Mr Shahid Amin. The two sides reviewed bilateral relations and expressed satisfaction at the growing trade relations between the two countries. International and regional issues, including the Iran-Iraq war, were also reviewed during this meeting.

Comments on Iraqi War

LD011849 Tehran IRNA in English 1837 GMT 1 Aug 84

[Text] Tehran, Aug 1, IRNA — Deputy Foreign Minister in Charge of Political Affairs Hoseyn Sheykh ol-Eslam said to Pakistani officials in Islamabad today that while Iran has a firm foothold in battlefronts and is maintaining the upper hand, it places priority on nonmilitary solutions to the Iraq-Iran conflict provided that such solutions ensure that Saddam Husayn 'is done away with.'

In separate meetings with Pakistani Minister of Foreign Affairs Sahibzada Yaqub ali Khan, as well as its minister of the interior, and petroleum and natural resources minister, the visiting Iranian official expressed hope that Iran and Pakistan would capitalize on common cultural, historical and religious grounds between their peoples and step up efforts for furthering the existing relations between the two countries.

The Pakistani ministers lauded the good neighborly relations between the two countries and declared the willingness of their country to expand existing relations between Iran and Pakistan in all areas.

The Iranian official is heading an Iranian delegation to Islamabad. He is also to present a message from the Iranian President 'Ali Khamene'i to Pakistan President Ziaul Haq.

Meets Interior Minister

BK020616 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu
0500 GMT 2 Aug 84

[Text] The visiting Iranian deputy foreign minister called on the federal interior minister, Mahmud A. Haroon, in Islamabad yesterday and exchanged views on possible cooperation between Pakistan and Iran in the fields of industry and commerce. They also held talks on bilateral and regional issues. The issue of

cooperation in a narcotics control program also came up during the talks. The two ministers hoped that the very close and friendly relations existing between Iran and Pakistan will be further enhanced.

Iranian Trade Group Visits Cereal Factory
GF271112 Rawalpindi PAKISTAN TIMES in English 19 Jul 84 P 7

[Text] A trade delegation from brotherly Muslim country Iran on Tuesday visited the Fauji Cereals Factory, a project of Fauji Foundation, for exploring the feasibility of import of Fauji Cereals products from Pakistan to Iran says a press release.

The general manager, Fauji Cereals Brigadier (Retd.) Sultan Ahmed, while welcoming the delegates said that Fauji Cereals, a project of Fauji Foundation, is the premier institution manufacturing nutrient cereals products under hygienic conditions strictly according to the international food standards, on its most modern plants since 1954.

These products, very popular in the motherland, are now being exported to many countries in the world. He expressed his expectations that Iran will be also importing these products in the near future.

The chief delegate Mr Hoseyn Danishwar, who is also adviser to the governor of Sistan Province expressed his immense pleasure after visiting the Fauji Cereals Factory and examining the full range of products.

Editorial Views Gulf Situation, Peace Prospects
GF291514 Lahore NAWA-E WAQT in Urdu 21 Jul 84 p 3

[Editorial: "The Iran-Iraq War — Another Effort of the Islamic World"]

[Excerpts] Following detailed discussions at its 2-day session in Jidda, the Islamic Good Offices' Peace Committee has requested its new president, Gambian president Dawda Jawara, to hold talks with both countries. The ICO secretary general said that "covert diplomatic efforts would be made" under the guidelines specified at the At-Ta'if session of the Islamic summit conference held in 1981.

In his inaugural address, Mr Jawara stated the hard truth that neither Iran nor Iraq has the ability to win the war and both parties will suffer if the war is prolonged.

This will also create a fissure in the ranks of the Islamic countries and the enemies of Islam will capitalize on the resultant losses. This is not far from the truth and the Islamic world has been expressing similar sentiments. The leaderships in Tehran and Baghdad have been unable to sense or admit this, hence its reiteration seems to be a mere formality.

At the Jidda conference, apprehension was expressed at the losses sustained by Iran and Iraq and their repercussions on Islamic unity. This has been done many times before, but there seems to be no other choice. This state of affairs seems to be a dream come true for some (Arab and non-Arab) countries. The superpowers have been given a chance to conspire against the Islamic world, which they have availed to the fullest. Israel's expansionist campaign against the Arab world is not a new phenomenon. It has been spurred on to attack Lebanon and establish numerous diasporas on Jordan's West Bank.

Even though Soviet troops marched into Afghanistan 8 months before the war began, the Soviet Union has gained an opportunity to strengthen its presence as a result of the Iran-Iraq war.

Concern was expressed over the attacks on oil tankers, which have disrupted the free passage of ships, and which will not remain limited to exports from Iran and Arab states. There is always a possibility of intervention by Western countries or the Soviet Union. The United States has made joint preparations with the West but thus far has refrained from overt intervention, due to fears of a Soviet response.

If attacks on oil tankers continue, then a crisis could be precipitated with foreign intervention, at which point neither Iran nor Iraq will have any control over the situation. At such a time, neither Iraq's military preponderance nor the Iranian fervor flaunted over these past months will be of any use. The vortex of destruction will become wider.

Even before the session of the Islamic Good Offices' committee, Iran announced it will not accept any decision unless Saddam is proclaimed the aggressor and toppled. In light of this, it would be futile for Mr Jawara to pin any hopes on Iran and Iraq, for he would only be deluding himself. The mere concept of a war between two Muslim countries is such a frightening phenomenon that there is no other way except to keep trying.

The responsibility delegated to Mr Dawda Jawara at the Jidda conference does not appear to have constructive or positive prospects, but all efforts must be made to ensure that the obligation is fulfilled with sincerity.

Hijackers Continue To Hold Air France Plane

Statement Identifies Hijackers, Purpose

LD0021919 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1111 GMT 2 Aug 84

[Text of statement released by hijackers of Air France jetliner in Tehran]

[Text] "To those against whom war is waged, permission is granted to fight back for they are wronged and God is verily capable of granting them victory!" [Koranic verse]

O world meek and O world Muslims! Though we know full well that international Zionist propaganda does not permit our righteous position to become crystal clear to you and to bring to your ears our oppressed message, nevertheless, in view of our Islamic and humanitarian duty, which we shoulder, we have embarked on a step in order to tear asunder as far as possible this veil of world censorship and thereby address you, O oppressed.

You know full well that the French Government is bent on reviving past colonialist methods and driving toward extinction the life of the world deprived. You know full well that the party ruling France is responsible for a great many crimes throughout the world and even inside the country of France. You know full well that the criminal hands of the leaders of that government are soaked with the blood of the Muslims of Algeria, the meek of Palestine, the Muslims in Lebanon, the deprived in Chad, the meek in Iran and the meek throughout the world. And finally you know full well that this gendarme has once again received new life and is entertaining the thought of of setting up a new empire.

In view of these considerations we, your children and those of the meek, have decided to demonstrate our mettle to this criminal regime and thereby to bring to your ears our message. We officially declare that we condemn the aggressive (?missions) of this regime throughout the world and that we will continue our comprehensive measures against the interests of this government, this expansionist government, throughout the world.

[Signed] The Islamic Organization for the Liberation of Jerusalem [Sazman-e Eslami-ye Azadi-ye Qods] Peace be upon you!

Ill Passengers Released

LD011741 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 1 Aug 84

[Text] According to our correspondent report, the hijackers of an Air France 737 jet airliner that is currently at Tehran's Mehrabad Airport requested fuel and food for the plane's occupants and crew this afternoon. The hijackers released two passengers of the plane this afternoon. The two released were one woman and her child and they were released on grounds of illness. Immediately after their release, the two were transferred to the Mehrabad medical center and were seen by doctors. At 1830 hours today the hijackers requested an ambulance for the transfer of two other female passengers who had fallen ill. These patients, too, were transferred to the airport's medical center.

At the moment a committee whose members include officials from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and other appropriate officials are on hand at the Mehrabad Airport to investigate the issue.

On the basis of reports received, at 1500 hours today a group of Iranian and foreign journalists were permitted to get near the hijacked French airliner in order to take photographs and films and to compile reports. Yet the journalists were stopped at a distance of 150 meters from the plane following threats by the hijackers who were using hand guns.

At the moment the law-enforcement forces, including personnel from the police and the Revolution Guards, have the situation under their careful control. According to this report at the moment a number of fire-fighting vehicles and ambulances are on hand at the airport for any unexpected event.

The hijackers, whose identities are still unknown, so far have refused to negotiate with the Iranian officials, nor have they declared their demands.

U.S. Diplomatic Passport Taken

LD011842 Tehran IRNA in English 1832 GMT 1 Aug 84

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 1, IRNA — One of the three women who were freed along with a girl by the hijackers of an Air France plane said there were three hijackers and all of them carried hand grenades.

The woman whose husband is also among the passengers said none of the hijackers acted with violence.

Another freed woman passenger said the hijackers had taken all the passengers' passports. Among them were a number of diplomatic passports, including an American one, she said.

A group of Japanese pilots and co-pilots are among the passengers as well, she added.

She said the hijackers had also taken a number of powerful radios from the passengers to listen to the news.

Hourly Deaths Threatened

NC012138 Paris AFP in English 2136 GMT 1 Aug 84

[Text] Tehran, Aug 2 (AFP) — The hijackers holding a French airliner here have threatened to kill one passenger every hour starting at 05:30 GMT Thursday unless France frees five prisoners, radio Tehran reported.

They presumably are the five men jailed for a 1980 assassination attempt against former Iranian premier Shahpur Bakhtiar in Paris, observers noted.

Demands Conveyed to French

LD012137 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2050 GMT 1 Aug 84

[Text] According to the latest report, officials of the Foreign Affairs Ministry spent all of this evening trying to communicate with the hijackers from the control tower in an effort to obtain the release of the Air France aircraft's passengers, but the hijackers refused to talk until 2155.

A Foreign Affairs Ministry official in the airport's control tower asked the hijackers to free the passengers and to give themselves up but the hijackers refused the request, demanding instead from the French Government the release of five persons: (Panah Qadah), (Ser), (Amin Naqqash), and (Mahdi Nezhadtabrizi) and (Javad Jenab). They said that although the French Government has five of our comrades in its hands, we have 40 French people at our disposal. In the course of these talks the hijackers asked the Foreign Ministry official to inform the French Government of their requests and to bring them to the attention of the people of the world through the mass media.

As a result of the insistance of our country's Foreign Affairs Ministry official that the hijackers release the passengers, particularly women and children, it was agreed that in return for conveying the hijackers' requests to the French Government and the mass media, the hijackers would free nine women and one child. The hijackers emphasized that the French Government has until 0900 Thursday [2 August] To give a positive reply to their request. The hijackers declared they would otherwise kill a French person every hour.

Consequently, the charge d'affaires at the French Embassy was summoned to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the hijackers requests were conveyed to him. It was emphasized that the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran will make every effort to negotiate an end to the incident, and that for the sake of saving the lives of the passengers on the Air France aircraft, the French Government should cooperate with the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Passengers Include 3 Americans

NC020947 Paris AFP in English 0934 GMT 2 Aug 84

[Excerpt] Tehran, 2 Aug (AFP) — Informed sources said the 49 remaining hostages on the French jet were believed to be of at least 11 different nationalities. Enquiries were still incomplete, they added.

The nationalities, besides French (believed to number 15), were Angolan (10), American (three), South Korean (three), West German, Swiss, Swedish (one), Finnish (one), Japanese (one), Indian (one) and Italian (one).

The three South Koreans were thought to be crew members from a Singapore Airlines jetliner.

One of the hostages released during the night, a French stewardess, told a French diplomat that the three hijackers' attitude alternated between relaxed calm and extreme nervousness. They had a petrol bomb, and later produced a revolver, she added.

There were no immediate reports of any new tension inside the plane two-and-a-half hours after expiry of the hijackers' second deadline.

The hijackers asked for water and ice cubes which were supplied, Tehran radio said.

Ill Passenger Denied Release

LD021004 Tehran IRNA in English 0957 GMT 2 Aug 84

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 2, IRNA — The hijackers of the French Boeing 737 have announced that one of the passengers of the plane is ill and needs his medicine which is in a suitcase in the cargo compartment of the plane. Therefore, the hijackers have requested for a platform to be installed in the cargo section.

A Foreign Ministry official, who is at Tehran's Mehrabad Airport studying the case, urged the hijackers to free the patient so that he could be treated at the airport's medical care unit. However, the hijackers denied to do so. Furthermore, they have rejected a proposal of the Iranian officials to send a doctor to the plane.

Therefore, a Foreign Ministry official said that for humanitarian reasons, the hijackers' demand was met.

Explosives Set in Plane

LD021046 Tehran IRNA in English 1044 GMT 2 Aug 84

[Text] Tehran, Aug 2 IRNA — Hijackers of the Air France Boeing 737 have placed explosives at different parts of the plane and intend to blow it up, said the pilot of the plane Jean Nicole.

The pilot who contacted the officials at the control tower of Tehran Mehrabad Airport said the hijackers have made the decision because their demand has not been met by the French Government although the set deadline has ended.

Diplomats, Government To Cooperate

BK020320 Hong Kong AFP in English 0313 GMT 2 Aug 84

[Text] Tehran, Aug 2 (AFP) — With sky-jackers threatening to kill an Air France passenger here every hour starting at 9 A.M. (5:30 GMT) today, the diplomats whose nationals are among the hostages planned to intercede jointly early in the morning with Iranian authorities.

The French charge d'affaires would be accompanied by the ambassador or charge d'affaires of Japan, West Germany, Britain, Sweden and Switzerland, a French diplomat told AFP.

The three air pirates who hijacked the Boeing 737 on a Frankfurt-to-Paris flight Tuesday evening, threatened Wednesday night to kill a French passenger every hour unless France released five Moslem prisoners. They supposely are five Pas-

darans (Guardians) of Islam who failed to assassinate former Iranian Premier Shahpur Bakhtiar in Paris in 1980.

The French Embassy was informed that the hijackers released all 11 women on board and two children Wednesday and last night. (There were eight women passengers and three hostesses.) Iranian authorities have taken charge of the women, whose whereabouts was not yet known to the embassy. That left 47 passengers and two crewmen on the plane.

Only about 15 of the hostages are French, Air France reported in Paris. But radio Tehran quoted the hijackers as saying that they had "40 French in our control."

The hijacking came at a time when French-Iranian relations are at a low point. France has sold Exocet missiles to Iraq, which is at war with Iran, and granted political asylum to the main opponents of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni's Islamic Republic.

Then several Iranian officers hijacked an Iranian plane to France last June 15. Iranian officials accused France of complicity in that hijacking.

Released Passengers 'Well Treated'
LD020417 Tehran IRNA in English 0413 GMT 2 Aug 84

[Text] Tehran Aug. 2 IRNA — Officials at the airport clinic told reporters that the released passengers, including the nine women and one child freed a few hours ago, enjoy full health condition. Speaking to reporters the released passengers said they enjoyed good conditions inside the plane and that they were treated well by the hijackers. The passengers of the Air France jetliner are from various nationalities including French, German, Japanese, Indian, American, Swiss, and Finnish.

Three crew members of the plane who are among those freed, told our reporters that they expected the French Government to take immediate measures in releasing the hostages.

One of the freed women said the hijackers were three young men between 20 and 22. The pilot and co-pilot are French.

After receiving medical treatment, all the freed passengers have been moved to Hotel Isteqlal (formerly Hilton).

Hijackers Reiterate Threat
LD020549 Tehran IRNA in English 0547 GMT 2 Aug 84

[Text] Tehran Aug. 2 IRNA — Despite repeated requests by the Iranian officials the hijackers have refused to extend the deadline already set for 5:30 GMT today. Following talks with the hijackers at 8:30 local time (5:00 hours GMT) the hijackers reiterated that they will start to carry out their threat of killing one passenger each hour, as of 9:30 (6:00 GMT), if their demand is not met

Government Takes No Responsibility
LD020745 Tehran IRNA in English 0740 GMT 2 Aug 84

[Text] Tehran Aug. 2 IRNA — An informed source at the Iranian Foreign Ministry announced today that with regard to the present emergency state at the Mehrabad Airport and taking into consideration the fact that the Iranian officials have made all attempts to free the women, old men, children and patients, if any sad event occurs, "the Islamic Republic of Iran will not accept any responsibility."

He told IRNA that at 9:00 hours (5:30 GMT) today the French Charge d'Affaires Mr. Jean Perrin was summoned to the Foreign Ministry and the demand of the hijackers was reiterated to him.

The Foreign Ministry official further reiterated that the Islamic Republic had given landing permission only on humanitarian grounds and upon repeated requests by the pilot of the Air France jetliner. Iran had previously declared that it would not allow the hijacked plane to land in the country and for this reason "we even closed a number of airports, including the Tabriz."

He said that regarding the unusual atmosphere inside the airplane, the French charge d'affaires was urged to get immediate contact with his government and inform Iranian officials of the Islamic Republic of its results so that the issue would be solved as soon as possible.

According to IRNA reports, the Foreign Ministry officials tried to despatch a physician inside the plane for treating the passengers which was rejected by the hijackers.

French Government Refuses Terms
LD020759 Tehran IRNA in English 0752 GMT 2 Aug 84

[Text] Tehran, Aug 2, IRNA — French Government has rejected to meet the hijackers' demand concerning the release of five prisoners in France.

Announcing the above this morning, the French Embassy in Tehran said that it was not possible for the Paris government to make such a decision within the given time.

Latest reports coming from Mehrabad Airport added that Iran's Foreign Ministry officials are keeping up their efforts to stall for more time for the French Government in order to save lives of the passengers of the commandeered Air France jet liner.

The hijackers have threatened to kill one passenger each hour if their demand was not met by the French Government.

These reports further said that the Foreign Ministry officials have urged the hijackers to release the rest of the passengers, particularly the elderly and ill ones, but this request was turned down.

The hijackers have announced that the oldest passenger is a 54-year old Lebanese man, who was allowed to talk to the command post of the airport through a wireless set saying that all of the passengers are well.

The passengers and crew members of the plane have been provided with enough cold water.

Passenger Threatened

LD021116 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 2 Aug 84

[Excerpt] The aircraft hijackers announced that should the French refuse to give a positive response to their declared demands by 1330 today they would kill a French citizen every hour. Following this threat, the aircraft hijackers took one of the Air France passengers outside the aircraft, intending to carry out their threat.

A Ministry of Foreign Affairs official said in this connection that the government made all efforts to negotiate with the hijackers in order to prevent that deed and persuaded them not to carry it out. In return, the hijackers demanded the reading of their statement to the media. This condition was agreed to in order to save the lives of the aircraft passengers. Following this agreement, the hijackers returned the passenger safely inside the aircraft.

FRG's Genscher Sends Appeals

LD021131 Tehran IRNA in English 1119 GMT 2 Aug 84

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 2, IRNA — The West German foreign minister, Hans-Dietrich Genscher, in three separate letters today to Iranian president 'Ali Khamene'i, Majlis Speaker Akbar Hashemi- Rafsanjani and Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati, asked them to use whatever possible to end the crisis of the hijacked French jetliner and save lives of the passengers.

The Air France 737 jetliner was hijacked by three men while enroute from Frankfurt to Paris and was at last allowed to land in Tehran Wednesday morning for humanitarian reasons.

Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,806

LD011656 Tehran IRNA in English 1615 GMT 1 Aug 84

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 1, IRNA — Some 36 Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded as the Iranian forces destroyed twelve Iraqi weaponry emplacements, four observation posts, one munitions depot and one personnel carrier truck in the western border fronts of Bakhtaran and Ilam during the past 24 hours.

Announcing the above, the Joint Staff Command Communique No. 1,806 released today further said that the Iraqis' activities were disturbed or halted in these fronts as Islamic combatants zeroed in on Iraqi vehicles, positions and infantry troops.

The Islamic defenders opened heavy gunfire on Iraqi equipment and fortifications in Piranshah, Hajj 'Umran and Sar Dasht fronts of the northwestern theatre during the said period. As a result four group and individual bunkers, one truck and one command Jeep of the enemy were destroyed and five Iraqi trops killed, said the communique.

In the southern fronts, the Iraqi tank and infantry positions as well as observation posts were under the fire of Islamic combatants as a result of which the enemy activities were disturbed in this region.

Also, 14 group and individual bunkers, two loaders and one 106-mm gun were smashed in west of Arvand River by Islamic combatants during this period.

Abadan was barraged during the past 24 hours by Iraqi long-range heavy gunfire as a result of which one house was destroyed and fire broke out in some parts of the city, concluded the Joint Staff Command Communique.

Mir-Hoseyn Musavi Chairs Cabinet Session

LD011402 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 1 Aug 84

[Text] The Cabinet held a session this morning under the chairmanship of Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi. At the outset of the session, world and regional political events and current developments were the subjects of discussion and study. Then reports on the war against the Zionist enemy were brought up. The position of Islam's combatants on the battlefronts of good against evil and war engineering plans were elucidated.

A report on supervising the use of provincial development allocations over 12 months was read by Mr Banki, minister without portfolio and head of the plan and budget organization. According to this report, more than 25,000 provincial development plans were being implemented last year with an allocation of 24 billion tuman, including more than 8 million square meters of construction operations, and 28,000-km of road construction, 55 percent of which took place in rural areas. The session also discussed weak points and problems of the country's development operations; decisions were made to deal with them. In conclusion, a number of urgent proposals were presented and adopted.A sum of 150 million rials was placed at the disposal of the organization charged with completing the building of the center for research into the properties of materials, under the Ministry of Culture and Higher Education. A sum of 200 million rials was placed at the disposal of the Islamic Republic of Iran's railways for the reconstruciton of Tehran railway station and the completion of turning and cast-iron casting workshops.

Majlis Speaker Meets With Japanese Ambassador

LD011247 Tehran IRNA in English 1050 GMT 1 Aug 84

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 1, IRNA — Japanese Ambassador to Tehran Yutaka Nomura, called on Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani Tuesday.

During the meeting, the Japanese ambassador expressed his gratitude over the expansion of Iran-Japan relations in political and economic fields. He added that he hoped the two countries will also cooperate in cultural and sport fields in the future. Mr. Nomura praised Iran for the abstinence from attacking ships in the Persian Gulf and residential areas as well as refraining from deployment of chemical weapons.

Then Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani said that it was clear that Saddam Husayn has started the war, and therefore he should be punished. He went on to say that the meeting of this demand would bring us close to the end of the war.

He added that regional countries should be certain that if they stop supporting Saddam Husayn, they will have a peaceful life beside Iran.

Velayati Calls Trip to Turkey Successful

LD020506 Tehran IRNA in English 0455 GMT 2 Aug 84

[Text] Tehran Aug. 2 IRNA — Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati concluded his three-day official visit to Turkey and returned here in the midnight Wednesday. In an interview with an IRNA reporter at the airport upon his arrival Velayati said the trip was successful. In talks with top-ranking political-economic officials of Turkey which he said were held in a friendly atmosphere, issues of mutual interest, as well as regional and international events, were conversed upon and decisions were made.

The foreign minister said economic agreements reached during the recent trip here of the Turkish Prime Minister Turgut Ozal, were also followed up by the Iranian delegation. Turkey, Velayati said, is willing to expand mutual cooperation and increase trade exchanges which, he said, will be positively considered by Iranian officials.

In his meeting with the Turkish president, the foreign minister said, Kenan Evren had expressed satisfaction over the talks held and top delegations exchanged between the two sides. He also emphasised on increased meetings of this kind for strengthening mutual ties, Velayati further added.

The politico-economic delegation of the Islamic Republic, during its stay in Ankara and Istanbul met and held talks with top-ranking Turkish officials, including president, prime minister and foreign minister.

Hajj Supervisor, Martyrs' Families See Khomeyni

LD291332 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 29 Jul 84

[Text] Mr Musavi-Kho'iniha, the imam's representative and the supervisor of the Iranian pilgrims, this morning was received in audience by Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and presented a report to the imam of the nation on achievements of the imam's representative on the hajj issue and other activities. In this connection, the imam of the nation issued necessary instructions.

Also this morning, some families of martyrs, the POW's and those warriors with unknown fate from Ahar, in the eastern Azarbaijan Province, and Shirvan, in the Khorasan Province, and families of Tehran martyrs, POW's and lost warriors, met with Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, at Hoseyniyeh-e Jamaran. During the meeting, Mr Karrubi, the imam's representative and the head of the Martyr's Foundation of the Islamic Revolution, offered congratulations and condolences to them and praised the families of the martyrs for their self-sacrifices. Afterward, the hope of the world oppressed, Imam Khomeyni, responded to the sentiments expressed by the audience.

Greek Minister Meets Finance, Banking Officials

LD011213 Tehran IRNA in English 1152 GMT 1 Aug 84

[Text] Tehran, Aug 1, IRNA — The visiting Greek Minister of Energy and Natural Resources, Evangelos Kouloumbis, in a meeting here this morning with the Minister of Economics and Finance, Hoseyn Namazi, discussed expansion of mutual trade and economic relations.

They also talked about the growth of mutual economic ties for the current year and progress made on the note of agreement concluded between the two countries last year.

In order to further activate economic and trade relations, it was decided that a committee made up of representatives of both countries be formed to discuss new ways of implementing the articles of the letter of understanding.

Meanwhile, in a separate meeting with the Governor of Bank Markazi (the central bank) of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Mohsen Nurbakhsh, expansion of economic and banking relations were discussed. Both sides expressed hopes that the ties would develop further.

Mr. Kouloumbis arrived Tuesday morning heading a high-ranking economic delegation.

Kuwaiti Government Deports 12 More Iranians

GF011104 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 1 Aug 84

[Text] In continuation of its hostile measures against Muslims, during the past few days the Kuwaiti Government deported 12 more Iranian Muslims who reside in Kuwait. They arrived in Islamic Iran via the Persian Gulf and were placed in Bushehr camp.

Foreign Reporters Inspect Evin Prison

LD300919 Tehran IRNA in English 0828 GMT 30 Jul 84

[Text] Tehran, July 30, IRNA — Sunday afternoon a group of reporters from Japan, Indonesia, Italy and a group of domestic reporters inspected Evin prison and talked to the prisoners to get acquainted with their general situation.

The visit lasted five hours during which reporters in various halls of the prison talked to the prisoners, took photographs and produced films.

A group of prisoners who were swimming, when informed of the presence of foreign reporters, welcomed the visitors by chanting down with the U.S., Soviet Union, France and Zionist regimes,

and then chanted slogans in support of Islam and the Islamic combatants.

A group of prisoners circled around the reporters and replied to their various questions.

The visitors then inspected assembly halls, workshops, and for one and a half hours talked to the prisoners who were working in the workshops.

During the same time, repentant prisoners chanted slogans which could prove the deep effect of constructive cultural activities on their morale.

The prisoners requested the reporters to reflect their observations as they had seen them. They said their insistence was because of the popular practice of false publication by the world mass media about Evin prison and the attitude of Evin's officials with the prisoners.

Later, some prisoners, most of them ex-supporters of counter-revolutionary groups, assembled in the husseiniyeh [place of prayer] of the prison and held mass prayers. Then the prosecutor of the Islamic Revolution's prosecutor of Tehran, Asadollah Lajevardi, in a short speech thanked the visitors and replied to their questions.

In reply to a question concerning the exercising of torture in Evin, he said that the reporters had better ask such question of the prisoners. His reply was confirmed by the prisoners' slogan that "prison is university".

Mr. Lajevardi told reporters also that the prisoners were free to attend husseiniyeh any time. In reply to another questions, as to whether it was possible to spiritually lead these prisoners, Lajevardi replied that the reporters could ask the prisoners and they would be informed as to how the prisoners thought before being arrested and how they think now and how much they had changed since.

At the end of the ceremony, a number of prisoners, ex-members of the terrorist group of monafqin [hypocrites; derived from term Mojahedin-e Khalq], in a film in the English version, recounted part of their crimes and told how they had martyred three Islamic Revolution's committee members, and replied to reporters' questions on the incident.

LATE REPORT: Hijackers Surrender; Passengers Well

LD021457 Tehran IRNA in English 1454 GMT 2 Aug 84

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 2, IRNA — The hijackers of the commandeered Air France jetliner surrendered themselves to the Islamic Republic authorities at 18:10 hours local time (14:40 GMT) today.

Reports just received from Tehran Mehrabad Airport added that all passengers and crew members of the aircraft were freed and are in good condition.